

## 49613 to 49661—Continued.

2 to 6 inches long, are setulose above. The purple-rose or nearly white flowers are followed by small globose berries. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 4, p. 232.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47799.

**49657. SORBUS MICROPHYLLA** Wenzig. Malaceæ.  
(*Pyrus microphylla* Wall.)

An ornamental shrub native to the Himalayas, with erect, spreading branches and gray-black bark. The compound unequally pinnate leaves are green above, paler below. The small flowers are in corymbs and are followed by small ruby-colored pomes. (Adapted from *Garcke, Linnaea*, vol. 38, p. 76.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 39135.

**49658. SPIRÆA BELLA** Sims. Rosaceæ. Spirea.

A beautiful hardy shrub, native to Nepal, continuing in flower from May until the end of the summer. It may be increased by layers or seeds and flourishes in fresh loamy soil. The lanceolate blue-green leaves are alternate and the full terminal clusters of rose-colored flowers make this a striking ornamental. (Adapted from *Loddiges, Botanical Cabinet*, vol. 13, pl. 1268.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47801.

**49659. SPIRÆA MICRANTHA** Hook. f. Rosaceæ. Spirea.

A shrub, native to Sikkim, India, and Bhutan, at altitudes of 5,800 to 10,000 feet. The membranous or coriaceous ovate-lanceolate leaves, 7 inches long, are glaucous hairy beneath. The very broad open cymes have small pale-colored flowers with spreading hairs. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 2, p. 325.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47802.

**49660. STYRAX HOOKERI** C. B. Clarke. Styracaceæ. Styrax.

A tree, often 40 feet high, from altitudes of 6,000 to 7,000 feet in Sikkim and Bhutan. The inch-long flowers are tomentose outside, and the young branches are stellately pubescent. The wood is white, close grained, and moderately hard. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 6, pt. 8, p. 385.)

**49661. SWERTIA HOOKERI** C. B. Clarke. Gentianaceæ.

A perennial herb with tufted, long-petioled, elliptic, radical leaves, 4 inches long, and smaller sessile stem leaves. The nodding purplish blue-veined flowers with oblong blue anthers are in axillary cymes. The annual flowering stems, 1½ to 4 feet high, are erect, thick, and hollow. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 4, p. 127.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 41591.

## 49662 to 49686.

From Paris, France. Presented by Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co. Received March 16, 1920.

**49662. BERBERIS BRACHYPODA** Maxim. Berberidaceæ. Barberry.

(Seeds of Wilson No. 4416.) A bushy barberry 4 to 7 feet in height, found at altitudes of 5,200 to 11,700 feet in western China. It has 3-parted spines, oval serrate leaves, long slender panicles of yellow flowers, and